

**IN THE CLAIMS**

1. (Original) A magnetic signature minesweeping device comprising:
  - a water driven turbine power generator and
  - a superconducting material magnet,wherein the turbine power generator is arranged, in use, to supply a driving current for the superconducting material magnet when the minesweeping device is towed through the water.
2. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the minesweeping device comprises a control unit arranged, in use, to control the magnetic output of the superconducting magnet and the power output of the turbine power generator.
3. (Currently amended) A device as claimed in ~~claims~~ claim 1 [[or 2,]] wherein the minesweeping device comprises a plurality of sensor units arranged, in use, to monitor the magnetic output of the superconducting magnet, and the power output of the turbine power generator, and further comprises a feedback arrangement to supply feedback signals from the sensor units to the control unit, whereby the magnetic output and power output can be optimised for a specific mine countermeasure task.
4. (Currently amended) A device as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, wherein the turbine power generator comprises adjustable pitch blades, whereby drag characteristics of the turbine power generator are adjustable.
5. (Currently amended) A device as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, wherein the superconducting material magnet is disposed as a single axis longitudinal magnetic source or as a three-axis magnetic source.
6. (Currently amended) A device as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1,

wherein the minesweeping device further comprises a communications unit arranged, in use, to enable remote access to the control unit.

7. (Currently amended) A device as claimed in claim 6, wherein the communications unit ~~comprises at least one of~~ is selected from a group comprising acoustic, radio, induction [[or]] and cable format communication devices.

8. (Currently amended) A device as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, wherein the superconducting material magnet comprises a high T<sub>C</sub> superconductor.

9. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 8, wherein the superconducting material magnet is operable at liquid nitrogen temperatures.

10. (Currently amended) A device as claimed in claim 8 ~~or claim 9~~ wherein the superconducting material magnet is selected from a group of materials including multi-filamentary composite wire BSCCO-2223 (Bi<sub>2</sub>Sr<sub>2</sub>Ca<sub>2</sub>Cu<sub>3</sub>O<sub>10+δ</sub>) and a coated conductive composite incorporating YBCO(YBa<sub>2</sub>Cu<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7-δ</sub>).

11. (Currently amended) A device as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, wherein the superconducting material magnet is arranged such that, in use, it exhibits a permanent magnetic output component and a variable magnetic output component for representing the permanent and induced components of a vessel's magnetic signature.

12. (Currently amended) A device as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 2, wherein the control unit is arranged, in use, such that the magnetic output is variable as a function of time and/or position, for facilitating the generation of desired magnetic signatures for simulating vessels, the device including at least one position sensor to which the control unit is responsive.

13. (Currently amended) A device as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1,

wherein the device is a magnetic signature device operable in target emulation mode (TEM), wherein it emulates the magnetic signature of a particular vessel.

14. (Currently amended) A device as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1 wherein the device is operable in mine setting mode (MSM), and is programmed to produce a magnetic signature associated with a particular type [[if]] of mine for triggering triggering said mine.

15. (Currently amended) A device as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 2, wherein the minesweeping device comprises an interface unit for interfacing to ~~one or more at least one~~ other minesweeping device, wherein the interface unit comprises an electrical output for power “take-off” from the turbine power generator to the at least one other minesweeping device.

16. (Currently amended) A device as claimed in claim 15, wherein the interface unit is arranged such that, in use, the power take-off is facilitated via a tow and power cable connection to the at least one other minesweeping device.

17. (Currently amended) A device as claimed in ~~claims~~ claim 15 or 16, wherein the at least one other minesweeping ~~devices~~ device is provided with at least one comprise further superconducting material magnet.

18. (Currently amended) A device as claimed in ~~any one of claims~~ claim 15 to 17, wherein the interface unit further comprises a control interface, whereby the control unit of the minesweeping device is capable of controlling the magnetic output of the other minesweeping devices.

19. (Currently amended) A device as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, wherein the turbine power generator and the superconducting material magnet are implemented as separate elements arranged, in use, to be connected via a tow and power cable.

20. (Original) A method of magnetic signature minesweeping utilising a water driven turbine

power generator and a superconducting material magnet, wherein the turbine power generator supplies a driving current for the superconducting material magnet when the minesweeping device is towed through the water.

21. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 20, wherein the method comprises controlling the magnetic output of the superconducting magnet, and the power output of the turbine power generator.

22. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in ~~claims claim~~ 20 or 21, wherein the method further comprises monitoring the magnetic output of the superconducting magnet and the power output of the turbine power generator, and supplying feedback signals for the controlling of the magnetic output and the power output, whereby the magnetic output and power output can be optimised for a specific mine countermeasure task.

23. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in ~~any one of claims~~ ~~claim~~ 20 to 22, wherein the turbine power generator comprises adjustable pitch blades, whereby drag characteristics of the turbine power generator are adjustable.

24. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in ~~any one of claims~~ ~~claim~~ 20 to 22, wherein the superconducting material magnet is disposed as a single axis longitudinal magnetic source or as a three-axis magnetic source.

25. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in ~~any one of claims~~ ~~claim~~ 20 to 24 including arranging the superconducting material magnet such that, in use, it exhibits a permanent magnetic output component and a variable magnetic output component for representing the permanent and induced components of a vessel's magnetic signature.

26. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in ~~any one of claims~~ ~~claim~~ 20 to 25, wherein

the method further comprises varying the magnetic output as a function of time and/or position, for facilitating generating desired magnetic signatures for simulating vessels.

27. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in ~~any one of claims~~ claim 20 to 26, wherein the method further comprises the step of interfacing to one or more other minesweeping devices, wherein the interfacing comprises an electrical output for power “take-off” from the turbine power generator to ~~[[the]]~~ at least one other minesweeping ~~device~~ device.

28. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 27, wherein the at least one other minesweeping ~~devices~~ device ~~is~~ comprise provided with at least one further superconducting material magnet.

29. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in ~~claims~~ claim 27 or 28, wherein the method further comprises controlling the magnetic output of the at least one other minesweeping device.

30. (Original) A magnetic signature minesweeping arrangement comprising an array of minesweeping devices configured to be towed in a serial array, each of the minesweeping devices including a superconducting material magnet, and at least one of the minesweeping devices including a water driven turbine power generator arranged, in use, to power at least one of the minesweeping devices.

31. – 33. (Cancelled)